





Executive Summary

Utahns want to protect and increase food production in our State.

Current circumstances:

- Utah's food production has declined precipitously to where Utah now produces only 2% of its vegetables, 3% of its fruit, 25% of its dairy, 98% of its grains, and 135% of its protein needs, in part because the current land development process incentivizes the loss of water and land for farming.
- These percentages could further decline significantly as Utah's population nearly doubles and we lose more prime farmland by 2050.

Survey findings:

- Ninety-eight percent of Utahns want to increase food self-sufficiency from agriculture by putting more land into production and/or changing crops to fruits and vegetables.
- To do that, Utahns are willing to:
 - Cut back on watering their lawns and gardens to ensure we have enough water for agriculture
 - Avoid building on high-quality farmland
 - Spend more money to bring non-agricultural water to urban areas
- Utahns do not want to take water or land from agriculture.



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The agriculture action team worked for 18 months to create scenarios for the future of agriculture in Utah.

Agriculture, Public Lands, & Recreation Action Team

Utah Quality of Life Values Study

Your Utah, Your Future Scenarios & Choices



2013

2014

2015

Envision Utah and Governor Herbert invited agriculture, public lands, and recreation experts from across the state to join the *Your Utah, Your Future* action team for those topics. The team has **65 members** from the legislature, industry, local businesses and government, advocacy groups, research institutions, and other organizations. The task force is facilitated by Envision Utah.

The values study found that agriculture has become increasingly important to Utahns across the state. The study also concluded that Utahns care about agriculture because they want high-quality locally grown food and greater food self sufficiency

The action team worked for **18 months** to research and model what Utah's agricultural future could be like in 2050 under various assumptions. They created **four scenarios** based on different strategies and outcomes for food production. Based on the public's responses in the *Your Utah, Your Future* survey, the action team will create a vision for Utah's agricultural future.



Agriculture, Public Lands, & Recreation Action Team Members

Action team members were selected by Governor Gary Herbert and Envision Utah to represent a spectrum of experience and political persuasions. All action team members were invited to participate by Governor Herbert.

- Leonard Blackham, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Retired Commissioner*
- Kathleen Clarke, Public Lands Policy Coordination Office, Directo*
- Wendy Fisher, Utah Open Lands*
- Brad Peterson, Governor's Outdoor Rec Office, Director*
- Wayne Niederhauser, District 9, Utah State Senator
- Laura Hanson, Jordan River Commission, Executive Director
- Mike Styler, Department of Natural Resources
- Brent Tanner, Utah Cattlemen, Executive Vice President
- Ashley Patterson, Wasatch Community Gardens
- Warren Peterson, Farmland Reserve, Vice President
- Brad Barber, Barber Consulting
- Selma Sierra, Energy Dynamics Laboratory, Director of Energy and Environmental Policy
- Ashley Korenblat, Public Land Solutions
- Ron Vance, Forest Service, Recreational and Resource Manager
- Jon Hardman, Natural Resource Conservation Service
- John Fairchild, Division of Wildlife Resources

- Mark Clemens, Sierra Club Utah Chapter, Manager
- Jack Draxler, Utah State Legislature District 3
- Thayne Mickelson, Utah Conservation
 Commission
- · Nathan Rafferty, Ski Utah, President
- George Sommer, Blue Ribbon Fisheries Commission, Chair
- Julia Geisler, Salt Lake Climbers Alliance, Executive Director
- Eric Sadler, Wasatch Mountain Club
- Mark Compton, Utah Mining Association, President
- · LaNiece Davenport, WFRC Regional Planner
- Sarah Hinners, U of U Metropolitan Research Center
- John Bennett, Utah Quality Growth Commission
- Larry Crist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Julie Peck Dabling, Salt Lake County Open Space & Urban Farming
- David Ure, Summit County Council (Former legislature)
- Vicki Varela, Managing Director Utah Office of Tourism
- Lynn Jackson, Grand County Council

- LuAnn Adams, Box Elder County CommissionGordon Topham, Sevier County Commissioner
- Elizabeth Tubbs, Grand County Council
- Gene Ciarus, Grand County Council
- Bruce Adams, San Juan County Council
- Roger Barrus, Utah House of Representatives District 18
- Mike Noel, Utah State Legislature, District 73
- Ralph Okerlund, Utah State Senator, District 24
- David Hinkins, Utah State Senator, District 27
- · David Garbett, SUWA
- Randy Parker, Utah Farm Bureau
- John Mathis, Utah State Legislature, District 55
- Curtis Rowley, Cherry Hill Farms
- Scott Chew, Cattle and Sheep Uintah Basin
- Ed Sunderland, Sanpete County farmer
- · Alma Adams, Iron County Commissioner
- Logan Wilde, Morgan County Council
- Kent Peatross, Duchesne County Commissioner
- Kerry Gibson, Weber County Commissioner
- Mike Kohler, Wasatch County Council
- Juan Palma, BLM state director
- Evan Vickers, Utah State Senator, District 28
- Kay McIff, Utah State Legislature, District 70

- Douglas Sagers, Utah State Legislature, District 21
- Peter Knudson, Utah State Senator, District 17
- Jim Dabakis, Utah State Senator, District 2
- David Livermore, Nature Conservancy, Utah State Director
- Alan Matheson, Governor's Office
- Chris McCandless , Sandy City Council
- · John Evans, Petzl Climbing Equipment
- Mallory Bateman, Utah Foundation
- LuAnn Adams, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food
- Joan Degiorgio, Nature Conservancy
- Laynee Jones, Mountain Accord
- Hans Ehrbar, U of U Department of Economics
- Brandie Balken, Equality Utah
- Tara McKee, Governor's Outdoor Rec Office
- Wesley Smith, Salt Lake Chamber
- Michael Merrill, Salt Lake Chamber
- Dustin Rowley, Utah Association of Conservation Districts

^{*}Action Team Co-Chair

Your Utah, Your Future Background

In Need of a Solution

Projections show that Utah's population will nearly double by the year 2050. The *Your Utah, Your Future* survey was designed for Utahns to create a vision for the State of Utah for the next 35 years.

Identifying the Issues

Envision Utah performed a values study to understand *what* Utahns care about regarding the future and *why* those issues are personally important to them. The study identified eleven key issues: agriculture, air quality, recreation, disaster resilience, public lands, transportation and communities, housing and cost of living, education, energy, jobs and economy, and water.

Identifying Choices and Trade-offs

Four-hundred Utah experts worked in eight task forces to identify Utah's choices for each of the 11 topics. The information and options in the survey were the direct findings of these taskforces.

Choosing a Future

The Your Utah, Your Future survey was designed to prioritize issues and their associated outcomes in order to make strategic decisions for Utah's future. Nearly 53,000 people weighed in on the future that they want to create in 2050.

The Challenge:

By 2050, Utah's population will nearly double in size. Utah will not.



TODAY THERE ARE

2,900,000PEOPLE IN UTAH

BY 2050 THERE WILL BE

5,400,000PEOPLE IN UTAH



The Your Utah, Your Future survey asked Utahns to indicate their choices for Utah's Future on 11 specific issues.























Your Utah, Your Future Background

Survey participants then chose between five overall scenarios for Utah's future, with each overall scenario proposing a set of choices for the 11 specific issues.











Our goal was for 50,000 Utahns to take the Your Utah, **Your Future** survey about their desires for the future for Utah.

Goal

50,000 Respondents

Actual

52,845 Respondents

Your Utah, Your Future Background

Heartland 2050

(Omaha, NE)

PLANITULSA

(Tulsa, OK)

(Atlanta, GA)

The Your Utah, Your Future survey garnered more public participation than any such project ever has.



Louisiana Speaks (Southern Louisiana after Katrina) public response for many years.

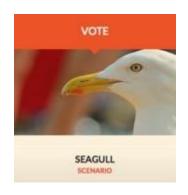




Survey Structure—Part One

Utahns were invited to participate in two parts of the survey. In the first part:

Survey participants chose among five overall scenarios for Utah's future.











Each overall scenario was made up of a set a choices on 11 different topics.























Lands



Development Resilience

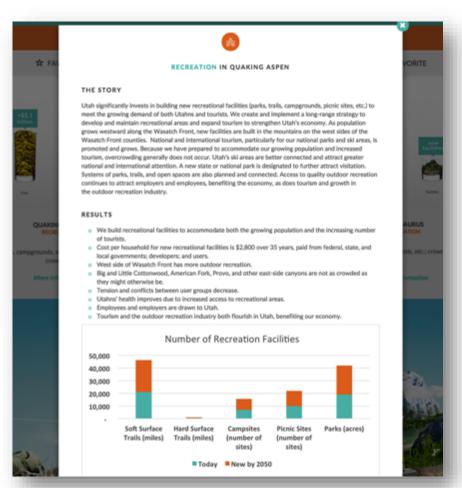
Survey Structure—Part One (Cont'd)

Participants compared the different options within each topic and selected their preferred scenarios for that specific topic.



They were provided with in-depth information and background data for each of the topics and choices.

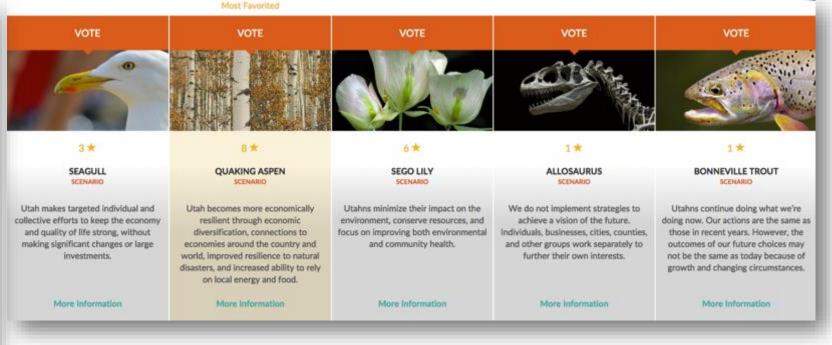




Survey Structure—Part One (Cont'd)

After making selections for each of the 11 topics, participants could study a summary comparison chart and vote on their preferred overall scenario.





Survey Structure—Part Two

In the second part of the survey, Utahns participated in more traditional survey exercises.

Prioritizing Issues

		Most Important	Least Important
+	What sources of energy we use in Utah (e.g., do we use more natural gas, solar, wind, or nuclear energy) and how much we use	0	0
8	How high taxes are in Utah	0	0
•	Air quality in the State of Utah	0	0.
ő	How resilient Utah is to a natural disaster (how many people would be killed/injured, how much damage would occur, and how quickly our economy and way of life would bounce back)	0	0

Weighting Outcome Preference

IO	BS AND ECONOMY
	thinking about jobs and the economy, there are many things to consider regarding Utah's future. Below are some tial outcomes to contemplate.
	indicate each outcome's relative importance by allocating 100 points across all outcomes. The more points you allocate wen outcome, the more important it is to you to achieve that outcome.
ome.	areas may be left blank, but the sum must total to 100.
	Ensuring Utah's economy is strong so that it provides a lot of tax revenue to spend on our needs
	Ensuring Utah's economy is strong so that we have plentiful, good jobs and high wages
	Limiting how much we spend in taxes and other resources
	Ensuring that a strong economy doesn't attract additional population growth
_	Total

Together, the results of parts one and two of the survey allow a sophisticated analysis of what Utahns want, why they want it, and what they're willing to do to achieve their goals.

Indicating Tradeoff Willingness

÷					
# ENERGY					
f Utah were to focus on using <u>natural</u> a ow as possible.	gas to produce our el	ectricity as w	e move into the future,	costs for elec	tricity would stay a
n order to get this outcome, some com	bination of the follow	wing trade-of	ffs would have to take pl	ice.	
Nease indicate your willingness to mak	e each trade-off in o	rder to focus	on natural gas as the pri	mary energy	source in Utah.
	Not At All Willing to Make This Trade-off 1	2	Somewhat Willing to Make This Trade-off 3	4	Very Willing to Mak This Trade-of 5
We will be vulnerable to supply shocks/price spikes because of reliance on a single energy source that is shipped throughout the country	ō		0		٠
There will be more air pollution emissions in rural Utah (where the energy is produced) than if we used other energy sources, but fewer than today, because today we are primarily using coal for our electricity	0	0	0	0	0
More land will need to be used for natural gas wells, which have environmental impacts	Ö	ó	0	0	0

Detailed Survey Methodology

YOUR UTAH. YOUR FUTURE.



Each part of the survey had different goals and provided important information.

Process

Goals



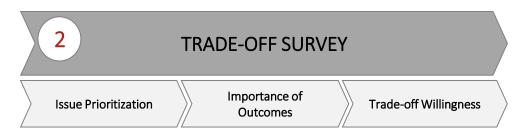
1. Educate Utahns on the key issues facing the state

2. Quantify preferences for issue-specific outcomes

3. Identify areas of consensus and disagreement across issues

4. Quantify preferences for defined scenarios





- 1. Force Utahns to prioritize importance / level of concern for all issues
- 2. Quantify importance of outcomes related to specific issues
- Assess willingness to make trade-offs in order to reach desired outcomes









A random sample survey of Utahns was used to cross-check outreach results

OUTREACH SAMPLE

Utahns that heard about the survey through Envision Utah's outreach efforts and went to the website to vote

- School outreach
- Digital media
- Partner organization emails and posts
- Radio advertisements
- News coverage

Total participants: 52,845

RANDOM SAMPLE

A statistically representative sample of Utahns randomly sampled to participate in the survey

- Direct email
- Physical mail (postcard invitations)
- Phone recruiting

Total participants: 1,264





All Participants participated in Part One



OUTREACH RANDOM SAMPLE

n=52,845

n=1,264

Outreach Participants had the option to participate in Part Two



OUTREACH

n=13,459

All Random Sample Participants participated in Part Two



RANDOM SAMPLE

n=1,264







Outreach and Random Sample participant responses were very much aligned across issues and preferences.

	Variance Across Most Responses
Issue "Favoriting"	+/- 3%
Scenario Vote	+/- 4%
Issue Prioritization	+/- 1.2%
Importance of Outcomes	+/- 2%
Trade-off Willingness	+/- 7%

"We can conclude that the results represent the desires and opinions of Utahns."

"Results were obtained via the largest public outreach effort in the history of Utah, resulting in public input from more than 50,000 people; an effort that was cross-checked with a random sample of 1,264 Utahns, and overseen by Dan Jones & Associates."

—Cicero; Dan Jones & Associates









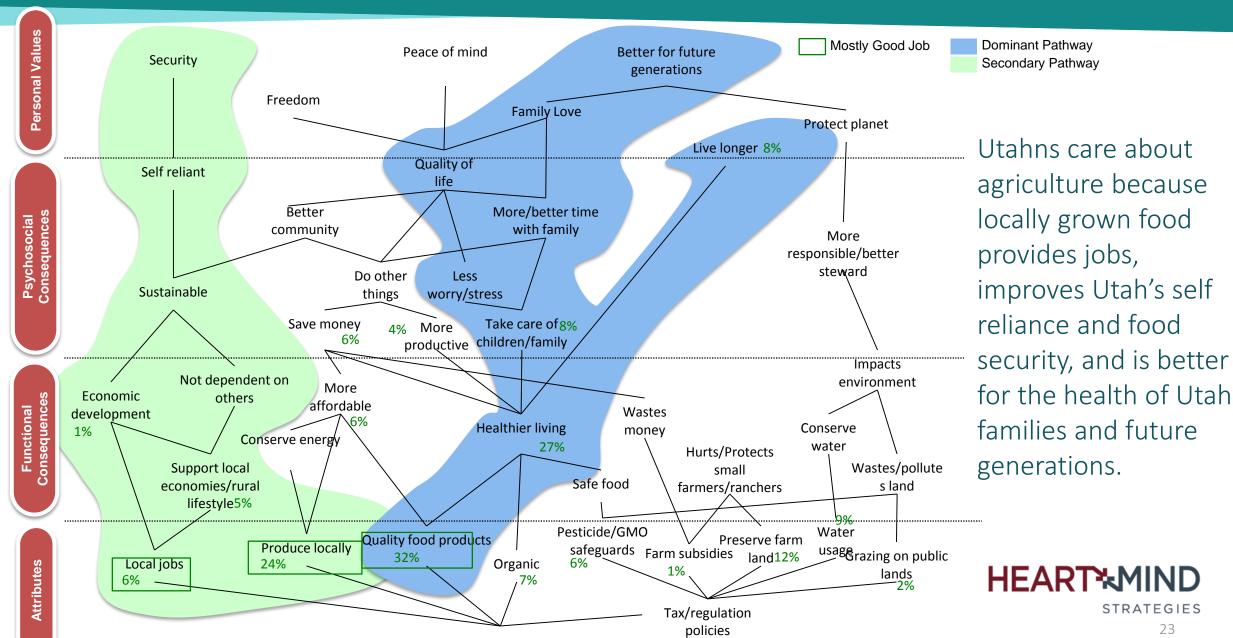


Agriculture Values

In 2007, almost a third of Utahns did not have a strong opinion about farming and ranching. However, by 2014, 74% agree that it is critical to Utah's future.



Agriculture Value Pathways



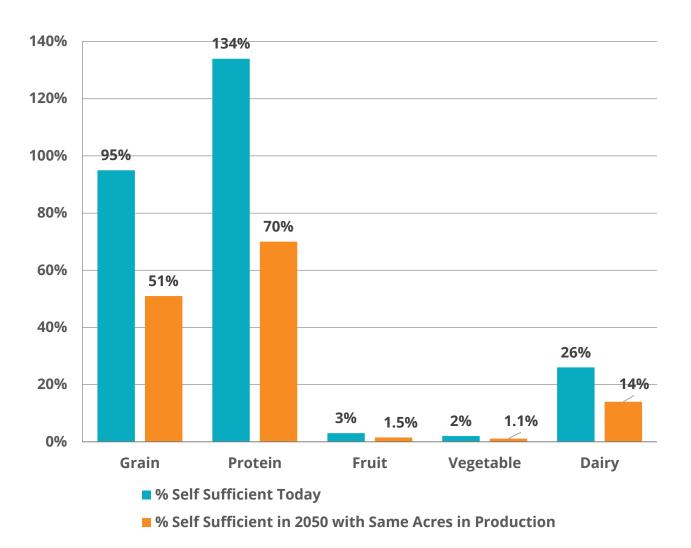








Utah's Agriculture Today



- We produce only 3% of our fruit and 2% of our vegetables
- By 2050 we will cut our per person production in half by population growth alone
- If we continue to urbanize prime agriculture land/take water from farmland we will produce almost no fruits and vegetables in Utah, and very little dairy

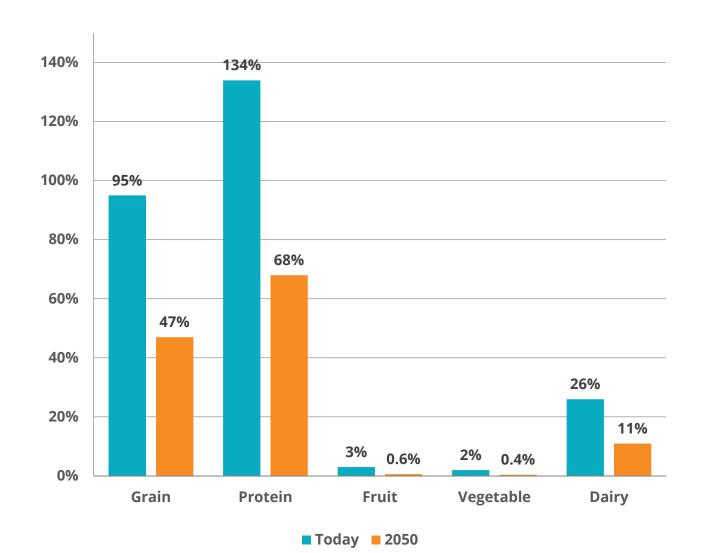


Questions Concerning the Future of Agriculture

- Should we urbanize high-quality agriculture land as we grow?
- Can we continue to increase farm efficiency?
- Should we shift from alfalfa to more fruits and vegetables in some places?
- Should we expand agriculture onto additional lands (private and public)?



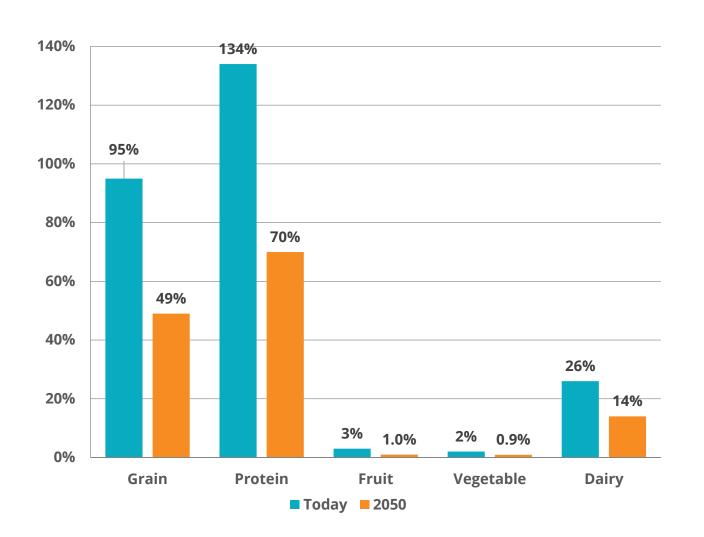
Allosaurus Scenario



- Homes & businesses replace most Wasatch Front farms
- Water also moved from working farms
- Food self-sufficiency decreases significantly



Bonneville Trout Scenario

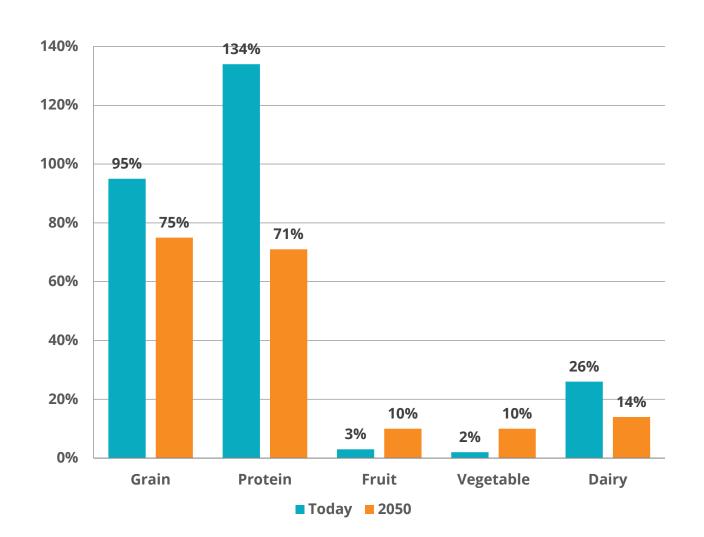


- Homes & businesses replace most Wasatch Front farms
- Water not moved from working farms
- Food self-sufficiency decreases

This is a likely outcome if Utah does not change the current approach to urban development of agricultural land and water.



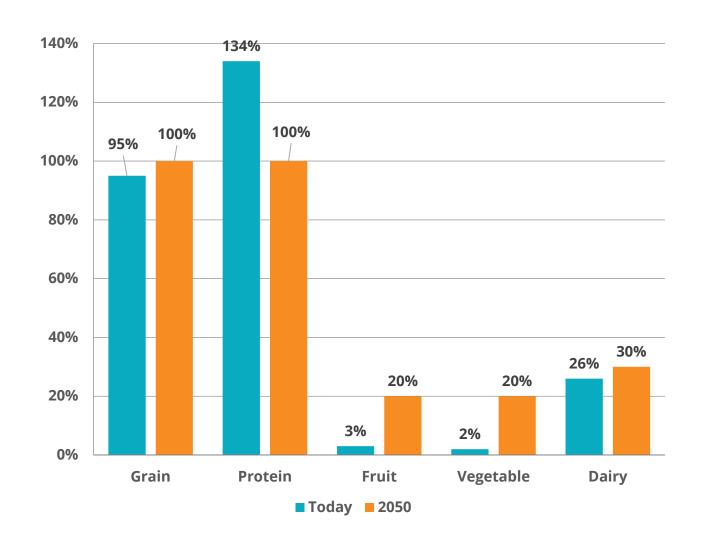
Seagull & Sego Lily Scenarios



- Homes & businesses replace farms more slowly
- Some shift of alfalfa/hay to fruits & vegetables
- Food self-sufficiency increases some



Quaking Aspen Scenario



- Homes & businesses replace farms more slowly
- Cropland added: significant shift of alfalfa/hay to fruits, vegetables & dairy
- Food self-sufficiency improves significantly





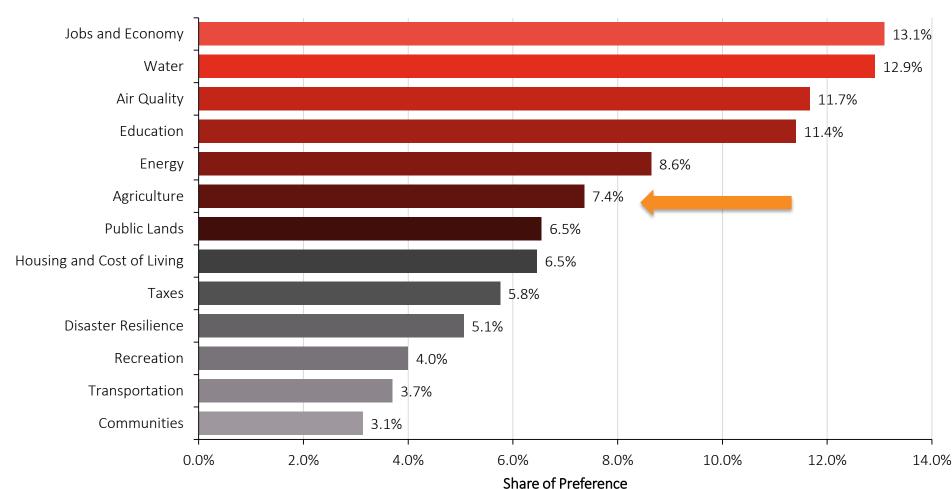






Level of Concern for the Future—Outreach Sample Results

Share of Preference, n=13,459



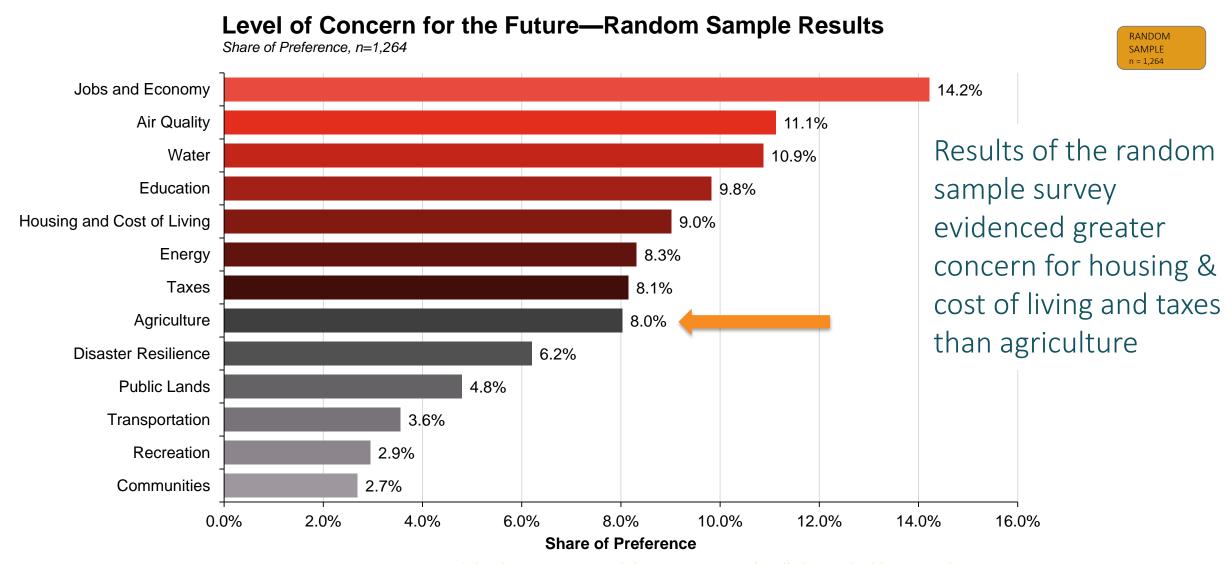
In the 2014 values study, Utahns ranked all 11 issues as being important to Utah's future. The 2015 survey used a sophisticated technique to force a "weighting" of the issues, providing a wider gradation of concern.











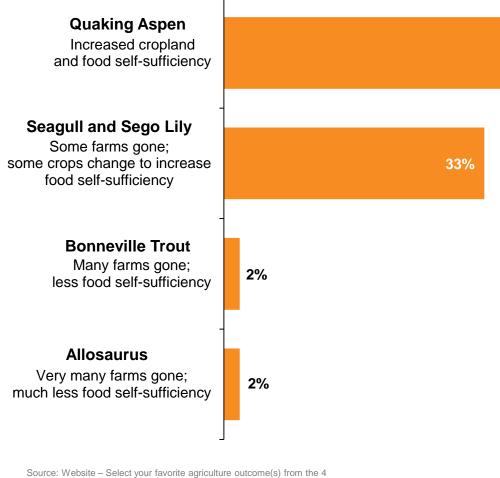








% "Favorite" Selections, n=19,389



Source: Website – Select your favorite agriculture outcome(s) from the 4 presented below for Utah in 2050. Consider our self sufficiency from local agriculture.



OUTREACH n = 52,845

What Utahns Want:

65%

65% of Utahns selected an agriculture scenario in which Utah's food self-sufficiency, locally grown food, and cropland significantly increase.

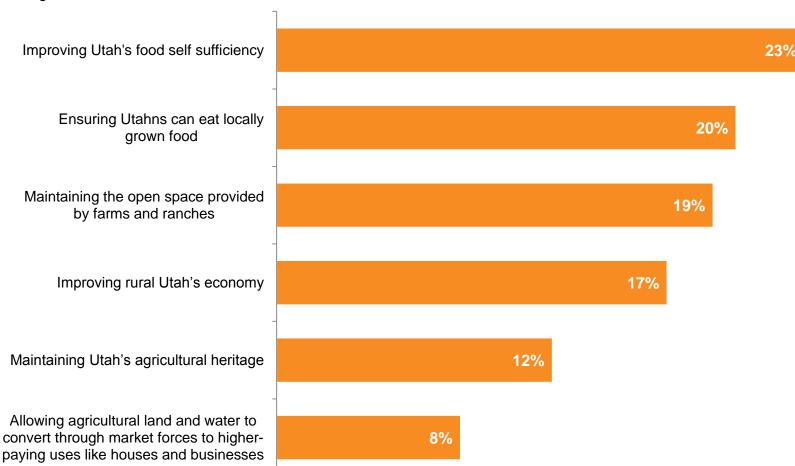
Another 33% chose a scenario in which Utah's food self-sufficiency and locally grown food increase, but to a somewhat lesser extent.

Only 4% want food production to continue to decline.



Importance of Outcomes

Average % Allocated, n=4,875



Why Utahns Want to Improve Agriculture:

Utahns want the state be more self sufficient in supplying its own food, as well as have high-quality locally grown food for themselves and their families.

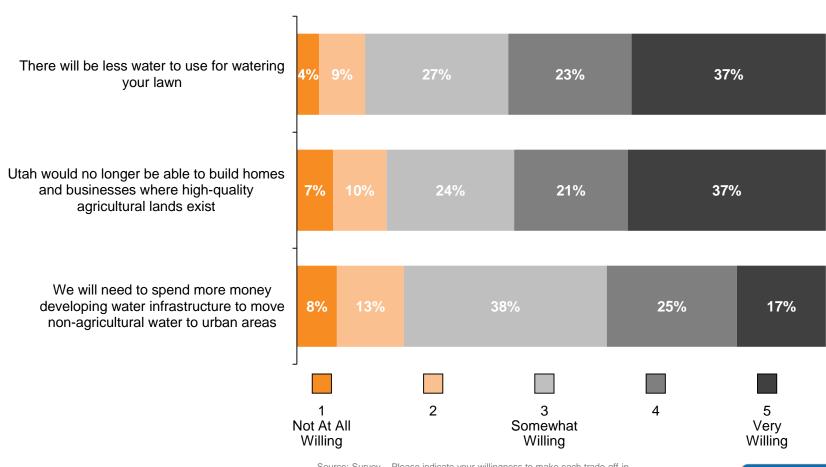






Willingness to Make Tradeoffs

% Level of Willingness, n=4,875



What Utahns are willing to do:

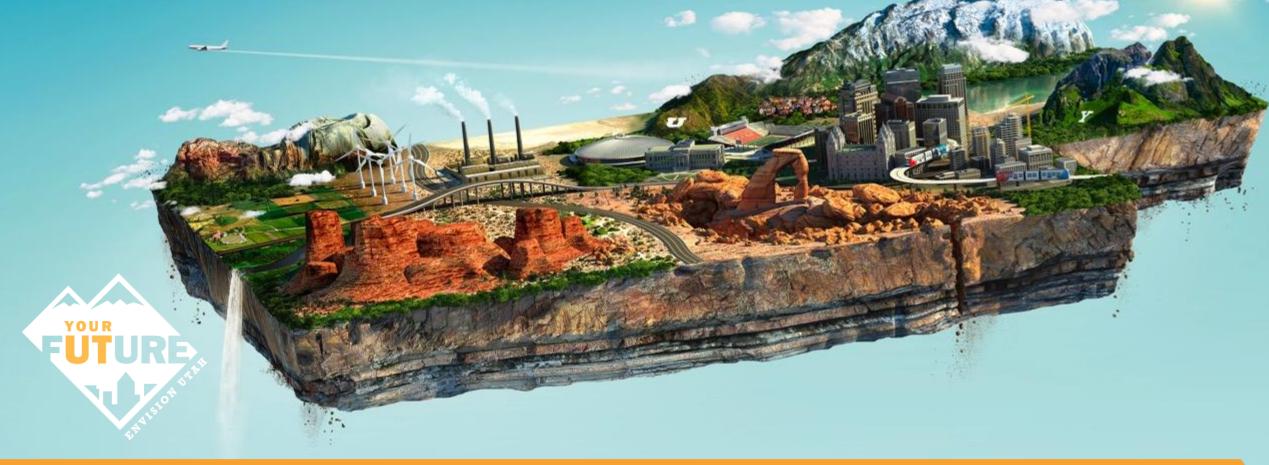
Utahns are willing both to have less water available for lawns and to avoid taking land and water from agriculture, even if it means water costs increase to develop non-agricultural water for urban use.



Source: Survey – Please indicate your willingness to make each trade-off in order to secure and expand agriculture in Utah. Outcomes:

- Increased locally grown food
- Less need to import food
- · Increase agriculture exports

OUTREACH n = 52,845 In addition to the specific results from agriculture questions, a number of results from other topics show strong support for outcomes or strategies that would increase or protect agriculture in the state.





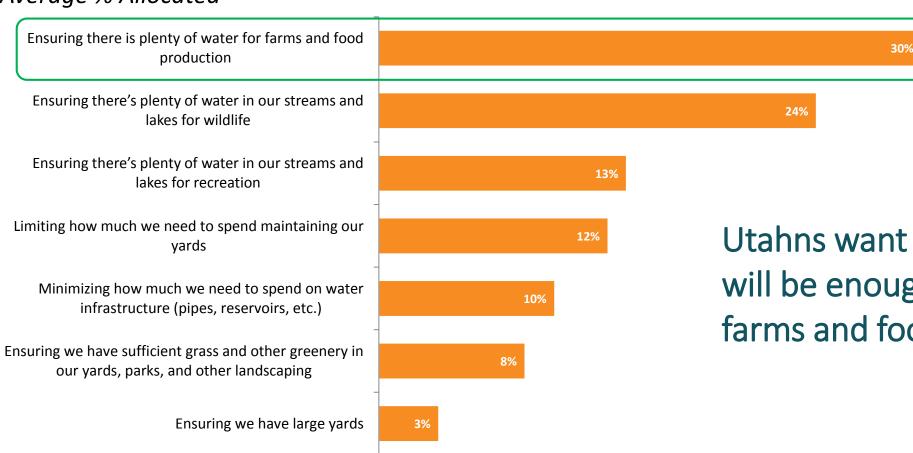




Importance of Outcomes—Water

Average % Allocated





Utahns want to ensure there will be enough water for farms and food production.



Supporting Survey Results

YOUR UTAH. YOUR FUTURE.

Willing



Willingness to Make Tradeoffs for Larger Home Lot Sizes

Willing

% Level of Willingness, n=4,849

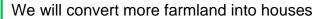
We will spend more money building and maintaining infrastructure like roads and pipes, which will have to stretch farther

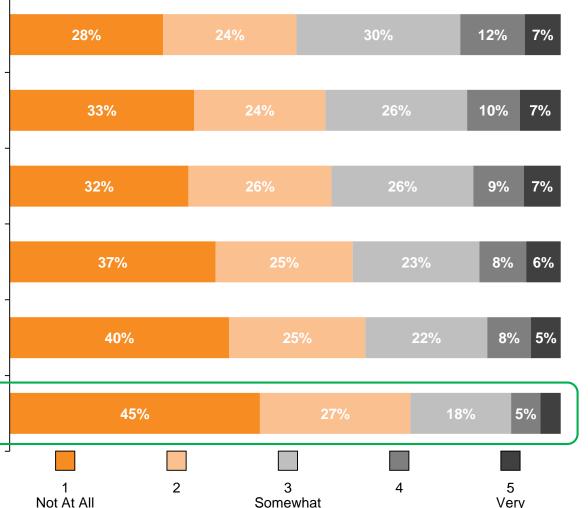
Socioeconomic classes will not mix as much because larger lots are more expensive, thus leading to more income-segregated communities

Household transportation costs and time spent driving will increase because homes will be further from city centers, shopping, jobs, and other destinations

People will be less able to travel by public transportation, walking, or biking because everything will be farther apart

We will have to spend more money on infrastructure and impact the environment to develop and move water supplies because larger lots use more water





Willing



Utahns are largely unwilling convert agricultural land for housing.



Source: Survey – Please indicate your willingness to make each trade-off in order to maximize home sizes in Utah. Outcome:

Bigger yards in more distant locations relative to city centers



The Survey is still available!

